

Abstract

The present invention relates to novel lung cancer related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "lung cancer antigens," and the use of such lung cancer antigens for detecting disorders of the lung, particularly the presence of lung cancer and lung cancer metastases. More specifically, isolated lung cancer associated nucleic acid molecules are provided encoding novel lung cancer associated polypeptides. Novel lung cancer polypeptides and antibodies that bind to these polypeptides are provided. Also provided are vectors, host cells, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing human lung cancer associated polynucleotides and/or polypeptides. The invention further relates to diagnostic and therapeutic methods useful for diagnosing, treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the lung, including lung cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of polynucleotides and polypeptides of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compositions for inhibiting the production and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.